The Lancaster Intelligencer

DRY GOODS.

SELECTED AS SPECIMEN LOTS FROM

IN PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS

Wanamaker & Brown.

SHALL WE SELL THEM?

There is in Philadelphia a clothing house which has no double in all the world. The world is full of clothing houses; and it is a good deal to say that one is unlike all the rest.

First, in its dealing; and it is surprising that one house should differ much from another. Selling clothing is so simple a matter, that it is likely, one would suppose, to be done in very much the same way in Philadelphia, New York and London. But Philadelphia is ahead; and, curiously enough, one house in Philadelphia is ahead of all the rest.

To be ahead in dealing is to deal on a higher plane, in a more liberal way, to give the buyer more well founded confidence without loss of the merchant's safety. This Philadelphia clothing house says to a stranger: "We want to deal with exact justice. We want what belongs to us, viz., a fair profit; and we want you to have what belongs to you, viz., a liberal money'sworth. Our way to arrive at this result is to mark a price on everything we sell, which price is absolute; and to let you buy what you like, go away and think the bargain over, and come and trade back, if you want to. We find by experience that this liberality is harmless to us. Of course, you like it. And it makes quick and ready dealing. We don't want you to bring back what you buy-it would cost us money every time; but we would rather you would bring back than keep, what you don't like. So, we try to see that you get at first what you will like the better the more you know of it. This is really the whole philosophy of our dealings." Is it any wonder that no other clothing house in this city, or New York, or London, deals in the same way?

Second, in its goods-the amount and variety of them. There are other houses where excellent clothing is kept, and a great deal of it; but there is none, anywhere, that keeps so much. The dealing related above has won the largest trade the world has yet seen. To supply such a trade great quantity and variety of clothing are required; and these in turn increase the trade, because everybody likes to choose out of many things, rather than out of few.

This is the country of ready-made clothing. Great Britain makes the most of any European country; but there is not in all London any clothing business a quarter as large as that of Oak Hall. New York has several large clothing businesses; but no one nearly equal to that of Oak Hall; Boston

Look back twenty years! Have we done you good service, or not? But that is not what we had in mind; we were thinking of the clothes you are going to buy to-day. Shall we sell them?

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

OAR HALL, Sixth and Market, PHILADELPHIA.

WE ARE SHOWING SOME SPECIAL PATTERNS IN

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Baibriggau Hose in Solid Colors, Fleece-Lined, Bleached and Unbleached, Silk Clocked Solid Colors, Roman Stripes and Fancy Ribbed.

WOOLEN HOSE.

Extra Heavy Woolen Hose for Ladies' and Gents' Wear

FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR,

For Ladies, Gents and Children, all sizes, from 16 to 50 inches. Special Value in LADIES COATS and DOLMANS. Dress Goods, Silks, Cashmeres. Our

BLACK CASHMERES

are unexcelled. Take a look at them before purchasing elsewhere. We respectfully solicit a

J. B. MARTIN & CO.

SPECIAL INVITATION.

WATT, SHAND & COMPANY

COLORED DRESS SILKS.

Beautiful Shades, really worth \$1, only 65c.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.—Popular brand, 87c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75.

POWDER CLOTH SUITINGS.—46 inches wide, all wool; importer's price 80c; ours 62½c.

BLACK CASHMERES.—Excellent Value, 37½, 50, 55, 62½, 75, 87c, \$1, 1.25.

COLORED CASHMERES.—Double width; new shades 17c; now schilat 25c.

FLANNEL SUITINGS.—Desirable Colors, 30c to \$1.20.

PLAID DRESS GOODS and NOVELTIES.—Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices.

LADIES' GLOVES.—200 dozen Heavy Lisle Gloves 25c; worth 50c.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS,

AT POPULAR PRICES NEW YORK STORE

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

ZAHM'S

CORNER

A new room and elegant stock. A fall line of Lancaster Watches,

Zahm's Corner, Lancaster, Pa.

Waltham Watches,

Columbus Watches. in Gold and Silver Cases, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Beautiful wedding gifts in

Jewelry, Diamonds, Bronzes, Silverware, and French Clocks.

Arundel Spectacles,

the best in the world.

OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

is as complete as any in the larger cities. We manufacture Rings, Masonic Marks, Society Pins, Jewelry of all kinds, Diamond Mounting and any special or odd pieces in any desired MONOGRAMMING and Fine Jewelry and Watch repairing a specialty. All work warranted call and examine our stock and leave your repairing with

EDW. J. ZAHM.

LANCASTER PA., FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 19, 1880

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 19, 1880.

THE INUITS.

A RACE OF NORTHMEN.

THE DWELLERS ON THE ICE LANDS.

Concleded from yesterday.

The religious belief of the Inuit is of a crude, indefinite nature, to the effect that there is a power which rewards good Inuits and punishes bad ones after death was thought that the place was below. They have only a confused idea of it and seemed to avoid speaking of it any more than was necessary. Their belief evidently teaches nothing of truthfulness, honesty or other virtue, or that "cleanliness is next to godliness.

The traditions of this people are different at nearly every settlement. This is are but seldom narrated, and therefore no one becomes sufficiently familiar with them to repeat them correctly. It seems to be considered a duty to repeat them to the children when old enough to understand them, and thus they are handed down from one generation to another. It is easily seen how imperfect memory, and the tendency to ex grerate which this people possess in commen with all aborigines, entirely lost.

and deal in the marvelous is related of a 'shaman'' or "medicine man" from one of the tribes on the Youkon, who came with the traders to St. Michael's one season and saw the Alaska commercial company's steamer St. Paul lying at anchor. He was much astonished, and tried to measure her length and breadth with his paddle, but gave it up. On his return home he endeavored to give an idea of the size of the vessel by a comparison with distances over the ground, increasing a little each time, until he made the steamer's length half a mile and her height several hundred feet. Our native interpreter gave the Inuits assembled at Cape Blossom an account of our seizure of the Leo for selling whisky. The story went from one settlement to another until it reached St. Michael's long before our return, but so exaggerated and overdrawn as to be quite unrecognizable, as it accused us of sinking the Arctic. The white whale, although they attempted to escape over the ice.

The custom of exacting blood for blood prevails among them. It does not, however, seem to be necessary that to observe this custom and avenge the death of a relative an Inuit should run any risk to his own life. There is no haste, and he generally waits until he can accomplish his vengeance without danger to himself. This vengeance, though often long delayed, is almost certain to come at last. Instances are related of a young Inuit, after arriving at the age of manhood, avenging the mur-der of a parent or brother committed during his infancy. All things being considered, however, murders and crimes of all kinds are exceedingly rare among the

They are good-natured and kind-hearted when not under the influence of liquor, and could, in my opinion, be more easily civilized than any other Indians in America. At many places visited by us, on being informed of the object of our visit, they said they would be glad to have the whisky trade stopped, freely acknowledging their inability to resist the temptation to buy and drink it if put in their way. The natives at Point Barrow several years ago bought from a trader a large quantity of liquor. The result was that they neglected to hunt seal for winter use, and many starved to death. Since then they have requested the traders and those of the whalers who have been in the habit of carrying liquor to trade not to bring any more. I am informed, moreover, that many of them even refuse to buy when it is offered to them. Instances of this kind, however, are rare, and it is only too probable that their good resolutions will not long remain proof against temptation if it be constantly thrown in their path.

Whisky and Prohibition, In this connection I would again most respectfully urge upon the government the necessity of some prompt measures to prevent this great wrong. The manner in which the whisky trade is carried on is well known. Vessels clear from San Franeo with alcohol for the Siberian coast, giving bonds not to dispose of it on the Amertean side, and on their return produce a certificate signed by some of the ship's company, but purporting to be from some person at Plover Bay or St. Lawrence, in Siberia, to the effect that the alcohol was landed at one of those places. In all probability they have not been within one At Cape Espe hundred miles of either place. Even admitting that the liquor was landed as they claim, the result is the same; it is drunk by the Tchuktchis or carried by them to the American side and sold. Other vessels clear from San Francisco with large quantities of bay rum. Florida water, &c., which are sold to natives to drink.

Still another class, which includes many whalers, take in a supply of alcohol at the Sandwich Islands. In order to break up this illicit traffic I respectfully offer the following recommendations: First, that the collector of customs at San Francisco be instructed to refuse a clearance to any vessel having on board bay rum, Florida water or any other alcoholic preparations, as all such are intended to be sold to the natives for drink; also to all vessels having on board alcohol for the Siberian coast as such commerce is in violation of the laws of a friendly power. A large portion of this whisky, as before stated, finds its way to the natives of Alaska, either through fraudulent action on the part of the traders or by native barter.

It is also respectfully recommended that all whalers clearing from San Francisco be winter use. notified that hereafter the laws relating to enough to reach St. Lawrence Island in ad-

A glance at the chart will show the im- be a conductor of temperature. The

Lamaster Entelligencer. line between Cape Prince of Wales and Point Barrow is some 700 miles in extent. This is fully as much as one vessel can at-

A Shotgun Policy. possessed by many of the natives (some purchased prior to the enactment of the law prohibiting their sale to the Indians, and others purchased since this enactment). I would state that I did not feel justified in depriving the natives of one of their principal means of subsistence, although the possession of such arms is a violation of law. In case it should be deemed advisable to seize these arms, I would res pectfully recommend that the natives be furnished with double-barreled shotguns and ammunition. The exchange can easby sending them to different places. In some places they told us that the good went to a place above, while in others it would be beneficial, as they have difficulty first indication of its closing. in procuring ammunition for their breech loaders and pay most exorbitant prices for them. It is also respectfully recommended that some action be taken to bring to justice the murderers of the trader Kajrnakoff and Mrs. Bean, on the Youkon and Tannanoh rivers, These are believed to have been deliberate ent at nearly every settlement. This is murders and the alleged perpe-easily accounted for by the fact that they trators are still at large. They should be punished not only on the plea of justice, but to insure the safety of the lives and property of other traders. The natives in that section are a bad lot, and only the fear of punishment will restrain them from committing crimes against the whites. The commanding officer of the revenue cutter on the Alaska station next year might be authorized to detail an officer and ten men, with a Gatling gun, from eventually work a change in the tra-ditions of the race that the originals are purpose additional men should be alpurpose additional men should be allowed. The officers and men could make A Pola Medicine Man."

An instance of this tendency to enlarge and deal in the marvelous is related of a telegraphy of the Maska commercial company, or that of the Western fur and trading company, taking one of the cutter's boats in tow. The return passage could be made in a few days in the boat. I am convinced that such a course would have a most salutary effect, and prevent much serious trouble in future.

Hints for Whalers. Whales are found in parts of the ocean. They enter as soon as the ice breaks up, and remain until compelled to leave by the sea closing up again. The natives affirm that they are most numerous after the departure of the whaling fleet in the fall. As stated elsewhere, they are most frequently found in the vicinity of icc. A variety of bakena mysticeta, called by the whalers "bowhead," is the most com-mon. The California gray wasle and finback whale are much more rare; vessels and shooting down their crews as confined to no particular part of the Arctic, is most numerous in the vicinity of the fresh water rivers which empty into Kotzebue Sound. The grampus, like the California gray whale and finback whale,

is not found in numbers in the Arctic. The walrus, like the whale, is found generally in the vicinity of ice. It enters this ocean in spring, as soon as the straits open, and remains until driven out by the ice, when they repair to the Behring Sea. Their young are brought forth on the ice during the spring months. Walrus collect on the ice in large numbers. These groups are called by the whalers "pods." We saw hundreds of these animals drifting through the straits on the ice floes during the month June. They are found in the greatest numbers along the western ice pack near the Asiatic shere early in the season. Later they are found along the northern pack between Herald Sheal and Point Barrow. They seldom haul out on the main pack, but select detached floes, the better to observe the approach of their natural enemy, the polar bear.

Seals are met with in all parts of the Arctic. The common hair seal (Phoca vitulina) and the large hair seal are the most numerous. The latter I believe to be the large seal of Greenland (Phoca Greenlandica), both from appearance and from the similarity of the native names, that in Greenland being, Ouuke and that in Alaska U-juke. The leopard seal is not so common, still it is met with in all parts of the ocean. While cruising to the westward of Herald Shoal we saw two seals of a different varicty from others mentioned. They were smaller than the small hair seal, with a slender body and pointed head; the color was dark. Our attempts to secure them were unsuccessful.

Enermous Bears. Polar bears are found distributed over nearly the entire ocean. They are gener ally on the ice or in the vicinity, although instances are recorded of their being found at sea fifty miles from any land or ice. They grow to an enormous size. Of six killed by us during the cruise the smallest would weigh at least nine hundred pounds and the largest some two thousand pounds. They swim rapidly when pursued and seek to escape by diving but can remain under the surface only a few seconds. When wounded they almost invarialy turn

At Cape Espenberg numbers of large eider ducks were seen, also a few sprigtail ducks, old squaws, plover and two varicties of snipe. Cape Thompson and Cape Lisburne are breeding places for murr, paffin and gulls. At every visit to these localities the face of the cliffs and the air seemed alive with hinds. seemed alive with birds. At Wainwright Inlet and Point Belcher we saw hundreds of large white owls and many large gulls, robber birds and tern and a few sparrows. At Point Barrow we saw large numbers of small birds, called by the whalers "bowhead birds;" also gulls, tern, eider ducks, robber birds and rivens. The last named were seen all along the coast. The smaller birds and insects, although seen at all points on the coast, were most plentiful in Kotzebue Sound. In the vicinity of Herald Island we saw many murr, a few large white gulls, robber birds and pigeon guille-

The salmon is the only variety of fish in the Arctic that is of any value. Although smaller than the salmon caught farther south, they are of fine flavor. They are quite plentiful, and the coast natives cure large quantities by smoking and drying for

A Strange Peculiarity of the Ice. the introduction of firearms and liquor into Alaska will be rigidly enforced. A revenue cutter should be detailed each out of place. In that part of the Arctic year to cruise in the Arctic ocean until the visited by the Corwin the ice is quite illicit trade is entirely broken up. The different from the ice in the vicinity of vessel should leave San Francisco early Greenland. The immense icebergs raise their frozen peaks hundreds of feet in the vance of whalers and traders, and should air. The highest ice seen by us during the follow them into the Arctic, keeping a season would not exceed 50 feet in height. close watch on their actions and searching The average height of the main pack is them thoroughly whenever found within from 10 to 15 feet, with hammocks that the jurisdiction of the United States. rise to 20 or 30 feet. Occasionally, how-With the co-operation of the Russian gov- ever, fields are met with which rise 40 or ernment this contraband trade might be even 50 feet above the water. The specific wholly destroyed. Active measures on gravity of sea ice is 91; hence only about the part of Russia would not be necessary. A tenth is visible above the surface of the The concession to the United States of the water. A field of 20 feet in height may right to search suspected vessels for conhave a depth of nearly 200 feet. This traband goods on the Siberian coast would enormous thickness is caused by one layer

be sufficient. I would respectfully recommend that some action be taken by our government with a view to obtaining this thickness it attains by freezing is about eighteen feet. At that depth ice ceases to

possibility of one cutter protecting the entire coast of Alaska. The Arctic coast ter is, according to Parry, Wrangell, and other Arctic travelers, about nine and onehalf feet. The ice of the Arctic Ocean is never at rest. Even in the coldest winters it is liable to displacement and pressure by the currents of air and water. The In regard to the breech-loading arms expansion and contraction due to changes in temperature also assist in this disturbance. Owing to these combined causes the surface of the ice always presents a

according to the direction of the wind.
When the wind blows off the pack drift ice is
frequently found fifteen or twenty miles from the main body. At times the pack itself opens in leads by which it may be penetrated for several miles. In venturing within the limits of the pack, however, A vessel beset in the pack is as helpless

as if she were as far inland, while there is imminent danger of being crushed at any moment. When the wind blows on the pack the drift ice becomes as close as the pack itself. In addition to the constant twisting, turning, breaking and piling up of the ice by the causes mentioned the whole body has a north-easterly set, moving very slowly, but none the less surely. Perils of the Ice Pack.

Jacob Loeckman, 274 Clinton Street, Butlalo,

It life is a flower as Philosophers say, 'Tis a very good hint, understood the right

take.
Price 50c, trial bottle 10c.
For sale by H. B. Cochran, draggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Laneaster, Pa. 38

KIDNEY PADS.

That acts directly on the Kidneys, !Bladder and Urlnary Organs, by absorbing all humors, every trace of disease, and forcing into the system powerful and healthful vegetable system powerful and healthful vegetable Tonies, giving it wonderful power to cure PAIN IN THE BACK, Side and Loins, Inflam mation and Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, High Colored, Seanty or Painful Urinating, Deposits, Shreds or Casts in the Urine, NERVOUS AND PRYSICAL DEBILITY,

Ask your druggist for it and accept no imi-ation or substitute, or send to us and receive it by return mail.

Regular Pad, \$2: Special Pad, for Chronic, deep-scated, or cases of long standing, \$5: Children's Pad, prevention and cure of summer complaint, weak kidneys and bed wetting, \$1.50

TOLEDO, OHIO.

115 Pulton St., New York.

OVER A MILLION OF

France: every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, and has performed cures every time when used according to directions. We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones

LAME BACK

rotherwise. LADIES, if you are suffering from Female

PROF. GUILMETTE'S

WHICH CURES BY ABSORPTION. Ask your druggist for PROF, GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD, and take no other. If he has not got it, send \$2 and you will receive the Pad by return mail. For sale by JAMES A. MEYERS, Odd Fellows' Hall, Columbia, Pa. Sold only by GEO. W. HULL, Druggist, 15 W. King St., Lancaster, Pa. augli-6mdeodM, W&F

Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pad.

Toledo, Ohio. auz11-6mdeodM.W&F

HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE CARPET RAGS.

On Nonda Danagala Con

H. S. SHIRK'S CARPET HALL

203 WEST KING STREET,

LANCASTER PA.

ITEMS FOR CLOSE BUYERS

LOTS

25 CENTS.

LOTS

37½ CENTS.

LOTS

50 CENTS.

LOTS

-- AT--

621 CENTS.

LOTS

 $-\Lambda T-$

The Largest Stock of Dress Goods rough, uneven appearance. Along the edge of the pack, during the summer is generally found a belt of drift ice varying in width

An idea of the dangers of ice naviga-

tion may be formed from the fact that since 1871 fifty-four out of the small fleet of vessels engaged in whaling have been lost in this part of the Arctic. Of this number thirty-three have been beset in the pack and drifted to the northeast, carrying with them sixty men, who remained by their ships in the vain hope of saving them, and of whom nothing has ever been

N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for Rheumatism, he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle as to use his own expression "cured him up." He thinks it the best thing in the market. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Laneaster, Pa.

way. For it life is a flower, any blockhead can tell, If you'd have it look fresh you must moisten it well, But if moistened too much, and you get a sick headache,
A bottle of Spring Blossom is the best thing to

and in fact any disease of these great organs.

It avoids entirely the troubles and dangers of taking nauseous and poisonous medicines. It is comfortable, safe, pleasant and reliable in its effects, yet powerful in its action. It can be worn at all seasons, in any climate, and is equally good for MAN, WOMAN OR CELLD.

Day Kidney Pad Company,

EASTERN AGENCY, CHARLES N. CRITTENTON,

\$500 REWARD

PROF. GUILMETTE'S

Have already been sold in this country and in

hat the Pad fails to care. This Great Remedy will Positively and Permanently care Lumbago, Laune Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs wnether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

Weakness, Leucorrhæa, or any disease of th Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs, YOU CAN BE CURED! Without swallowing nauseous medicines, by simply wearing

FRENCH KIDNEY PAD

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Ague Cake, Billions Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Blood. Price \$1.50 by mail. Send for Prot. Guilmette's Treaties on the Kidneys and Liver, free by mail. Address FRENCH PAD COMPANY,

Carpets made to order at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Rare chances in Carpets to reduce stock of 6,000 Yards Brussels Carpets,

AT AND BELOW COST. Call and satisfy yourself. Also, Ingrair, Rag and Chain Carpets in almost endless variety , at

BLACK FRENCH CASHMERES AT 371 CENTS. Double width and worth 50 cents.

34 INCH POWDER CLOTHS 50 CENTS. Brit-

6-4 GRAIN DE POUDRE AT 25 CENTS. In all

the choice colorings and worth 31 cents.

6-4 HALF WOOL CASHMERES AT 25 CENTS.

CHOICE SILK MIXED PLAIDS AT 371 CENTS.

EXTRA VALUE FRENCH CASHMERES AT 371

In French styles and worth 50 cents.

Would be considered very cheap if marked 31

36 INCH LUPIN'S MERINOS AT 50 CENTS. Extra heavy, yard wide and worth 624 cents.

All wool and worth 621 cents.

42 INCH CREPE MOMIES AT 623 CENTS, worth

40 INCH BLACK CASHMERES AT 50 CENTS.

36 INCH LUPIN'S CASHMERES AT 621 CENTS. This is the best value in these goods ever offered. 44 INCH CREPE MOMIES AT 621 CENTS. All wool and worth 874 cents.

46 INCH SILK AND WOOL FABRICS AT 75 CENTS. Cost to manufacture, one dollar.

46 INCH ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS AT 75 CENTS. Reduced from one dollar.

44 INCH BLACK GRAIN DE POUDRE AT 7 5 CENTS. Reduced from one dollar.

43 INCH BLACK CASHMERE MOMIE CLOTHS 75 CENTS. blooming black. Selling nowhere else for less than one dollar.

Out-of-town consumers who may desire to see these wonderful bargains in Dress Goods and cannot spare the time to visit Philadelphia, should send for samples through our Mail Order Department.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Market St. to Filbert, - N. W. Cor. of Eighth St.

PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

BLACK CASHMERES. In Large Lots, from a

NEW YORK SALE, All to be sold at less than regular prices, at

FAHNESTOCK'S Next Door to the Court House.

Black and Colored Silks, Satins and Velvets all at our usual low prices.

Shawls and Coats,

FAHNESTOCK'S, Next Boor to the Court House.

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS,

HAGER & BROTHER

CLOAKINGS.

have now open the latest novelties in French, English and American DRESS GOODS.

FRENCH PLAIDS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SUITINGS, SIDE BANDS, CASHMERE-FOULE, MOMIE CLOTHS, FLAN-

NEL SUITINGS, &c., &c. SILKS, SATINS

VELVETS.

Have just received from New York Import ers a line of Cloaks, Dolmans and Jackets in the Latest Style for Ladies and Misses.

CLOAKING CLOTHS, Black and Colors, Plain and Fancy, in Large

* We invite examination.

COAL.

B. B. MARTIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of LUMBER AND COAL. Eg-Yard: No. 429 North Water and Prince dreets above Lemon, Lancaster. n3-lyc

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL Coal of the Best Quality put up expressly for family use, and at the low-

est market prices. TRY A SAMPLE TON. 43 YARD-150 SOUTH WATER ST. PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO. nez-lyd

COALI COALI COALIII

We have constantly on hand all the best grades of COAL that are in market, which we are selling as low as any yard in the city.

Call and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

M. F. STEIGERWALT & SON. 221 NORTH WATER STREET. COHO & WILEY. 350 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, Fa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LUMBER AND COAL.

Connection With the Telephonic Exchange. Branch Office : No. 3 NORTH DUKE ST. feb28-1yd

COAL! COAL! For good, clean Family and all other kind of COAL go to RUSSEL & SHULMYER'S. Quality and Weight guaranteed. Orders respectfully solicited. OFFICE: 22 East King Street. YARD: 618 North Prince Street.

Go To

REILLY & KELLER GOOD, CLEAN FAMILY COAL, and all other kinds of Coal. [Mannre by the car load at Philadelphia stock yard prices. Farmers and others in want ot

SUPERIOR MANURE will find it to their advantage to call. Yard, Harrisburg Pike. \} Office, 201/2 East Chestnut street. \}

HEINITSH. FINE FURNITURE

FURNITURE.

Cabinet Manufacturer. All in want of Fine or Fancy Cabinet Work would do well to call and examine specimens of our work. OFFICE FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.

HEINITSH, 15% East Ring Street.

ATHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GROCERIES.

LEVAN'S FLOUR

No. 227 NORTH PRINCE STREET.